

Guam Customs & Quarantine

Hafa Adai yan Talofa

U.S. Military Buildup

May 6, 2010



Background, Geography & Significance

Spanish Colonial Rule (pre-1898), U.S. Naval Government (1898-1941), Japanese Occupation (1941-44), U.S. (1944-present)

Closest U.S. soil to Asian areas of Interest (North Korea, Indonesia, Southern Philippines & China)

Only staging location which allows for the fastest deployment of U.S. military forces & timely humanitarian response following natural disasters in the Asia- Pacific region



Guam 2010

Population: 170,000 (15,000 military)

Land Mass: 212 square miles (1/3 military)

Status: Unincorporated U.S. Territory

Government: Governor, Legislature & Delegate to U.S. Congress (non-voting)

Vote for U.S. President: No to residents of U.S. territories

Economy: 1.5 million tourists each year; Dept. of Defense

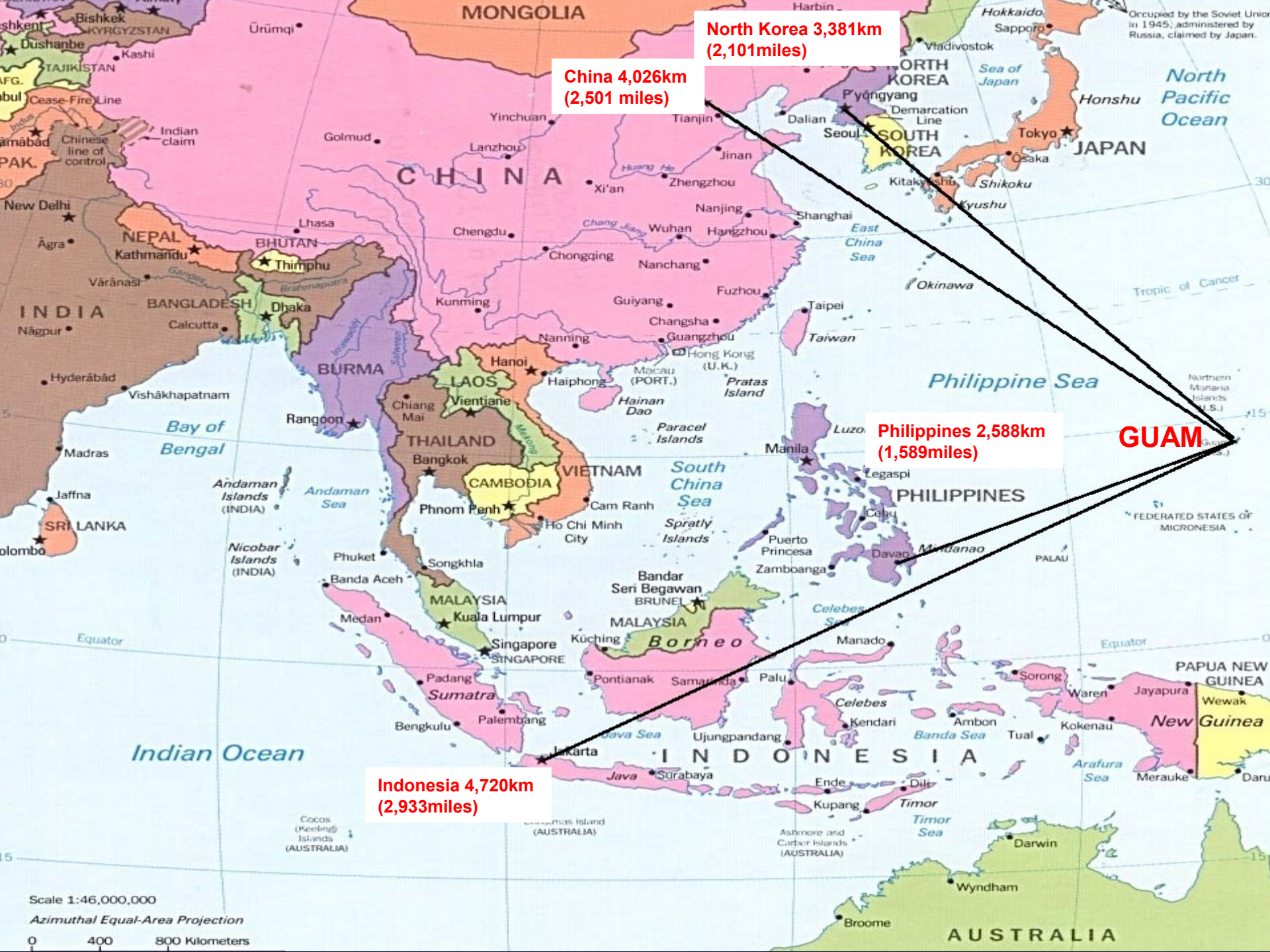
Statutes: Federal and Guam

Language: English and Chamorro

U.S. Customs & Border Protection: Immigration only

U.S. CBP funding for border security/ports of entry: NONE

U.S. Federal Grants: Must compete with 50 U.S. states



North Korea 3,381km
(2,101miles)

China 4,026km
(2,501 miles)

Philippines 2,588km
(1,589miles)

GUAM

Indonesia 4,720km
(2,933miles)

Guam Customs Profile

October 16, 1952- Customs Authority established through creation of Port Security Division

September 24, 1971- Re-designated as the Customs and Quarantine Division, Department of Commerce.

October 1, 1994- Customs & Quarantine Agency

October 1, 2003- Absorbed Plant Protection Quarantine functions and PPQ Inspectors into overall Customs Enforcement Mission

Guam Customs Profile (continued)

120 Customs Officers/30 Civilian Staff (100 for buildup)

Missions:

- 1) Protect borders
- 2) Secure ports of entry
- 3) Facilitate trade, commerce and travel

Federal Government Agency Partners: (ICE, ATF, FBI, DEA, CBP, DOT, USDOC, USDA/APHIS, USEPA, USFWS, CDC, NOAA, DHS, USAGU, USPS)

Local Government Agency Partners: (GDofA, DOE, GEPA, GHS/OCD, GPS, GFD, DOC, DYA, AGGU, GMH, DPHSS, DMHSA, JOG, PAG, GIAA)



Timeline of Buildup

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- 2010 Construction Design
 - 2010-2014 Japan funded Projects
 - 2010-2014 U.S. funded Projects
 - 2010-2014 Army, Air Force , Navy & National Guard projects
 - 2019 Governor Felix Camacho requested to extend timeline of military buildup by 5 yrs.

Magnitude of Buildup

20,000 contract workers for construction phase

8,000 U.S. Marines; 10,000 U.S. Marine dependents;
5,000 Marine DoD workers; Marine aviation and
waterfront facilities

600 U.S. Army Soldiers (Missile Defense Battalion) 900
Army Dependents and 500 Army DoD workers

3 Nuclear Powered submarines homeported in Guam

2 Piers for CVNs (carrier aircraft nuclear-powered)

U.S. military hub of the Asia-Pacific area of operations

Apra Harbor & Commercial Port



Impact on Island Infrastructure

Roadways – DoD to construct a Defense Access Road

Water lenses – environmental study of lenses underway

Power Grids – need to increase capacity and output

Sewer & Water System – modernization plans underway

Landfill – new landfill currently under construction

Education system – 8000 new students; 532 new teachers

Hospital – new hospital is needed; universal health care

Corrections – new prison is needed; shift to federal prisons

Worker Housing – 20,000 bed facility on 252 acres of land

Commercial Port – designated as a Strategic Port



Impact on Environment



Coral Reef Destruction – dredging of the harbor will destroy 71 acres live coral reef habitat

Training Areas – 450 acres impact on wildlife, water lenses, increase unexploded ordnance, noise pollution

Fishing Areas – increased DoD maritime traffic & spillage; range firing limits fishing on east side of island

Air Quality – more aircraft, weapon & maritime pollution

Recreational Areas – training areas will be off-limits

Invasive Species – insects, reptiles, plants & pathogens

Population – will increase by over 30%



Impact on Commerce

DoD will invest over \$15 Billion dollars in Guam

Peak Air Cargo – increased inbound air cargo

Peak Maritime Cargo – 190K containers/320K tons cargo/250K tons cement

Gross Receipts Tax increases

Federal Withholding Tax increases

Property Tax increases



Impact on Socio-Economic Programs

Increase in Drug-related Crimes

Increase in Sexual Assault Crimes

Increase in Assault Crimes

Increase in Court Cases/Trials

Increase in Youth Correctional Facility

Overcrowding in Hospitals

Overcrowding in Schools

Overcrowding in Corrections Facility

Increased demand and frequency of Mental
Health & Public Health Facilities/Programs

U.S. Issues with Guam

Local infrastructure insufficient to accommodate programmed Military Buildup

DoD is requesting additional land for firing, training and maneuver ranges

Commercial Port needs major upgrade for buildup

Anti-military sentiments and war reparations issue



Guam Issues with the U.S.

- Guam was not consulted on the relocation of 8,000 Marines, 10,000 Marine families & 5,000 personnel from Okinawa or the signing of U.S.-Japan agreement
- DoD did not program funds to assist local government with the modernization of community infrastructure that will be stressed by the increased military presence
- DoD cannot use land condemnation to acquire land and should fit buildup into existing military real estate



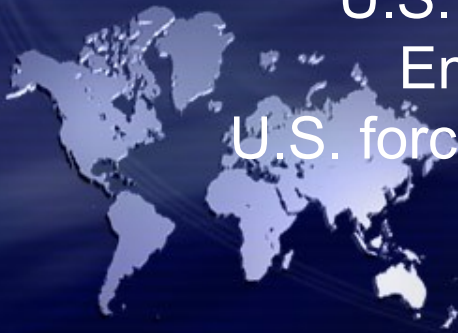
Okinawa Issues against U.S. bases

DAMAGE FROM U.S. BASES IN DENSELY POPULATED AREAS

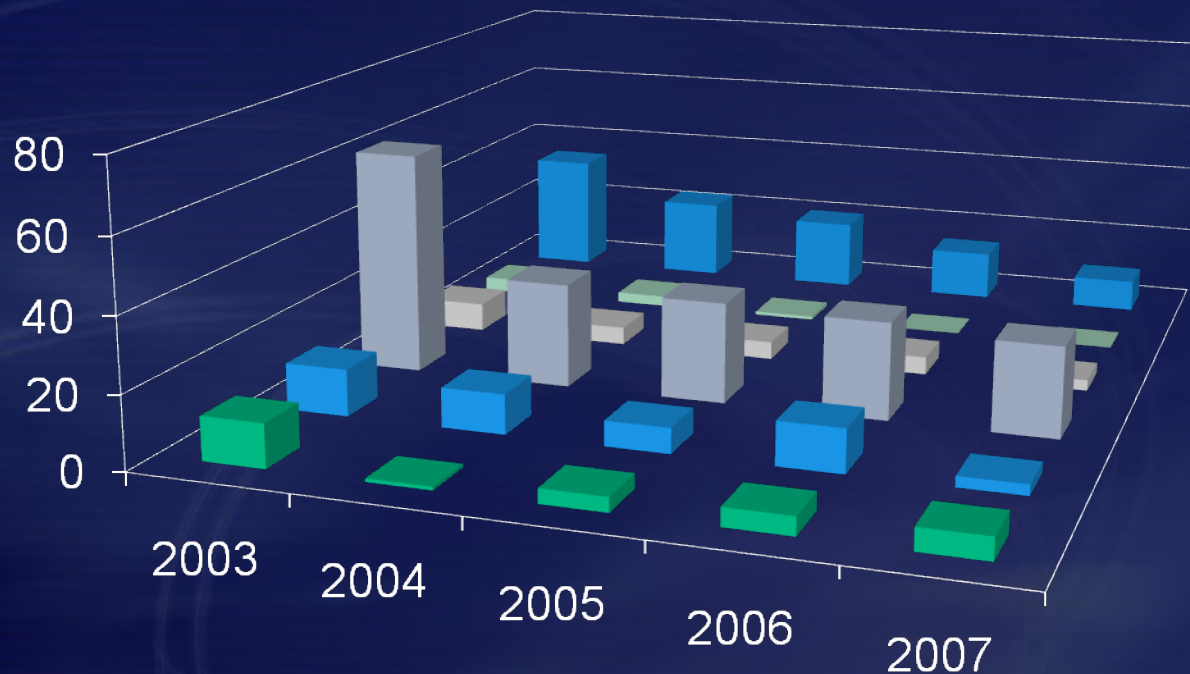
Terrifying Accidents involving U.S. forces
Crimes by U.S. forces
Noise Pollution by U.S. bases
Factors affecting regional economic development

PROBLEMS ARISING FROM U.S. BEING GIVEN VESTED PREROGATIVES

U.S. controls air traffic in Okinawa airspace
Environmental pollution irreproachable
U.S. forces protected even when committing crimes



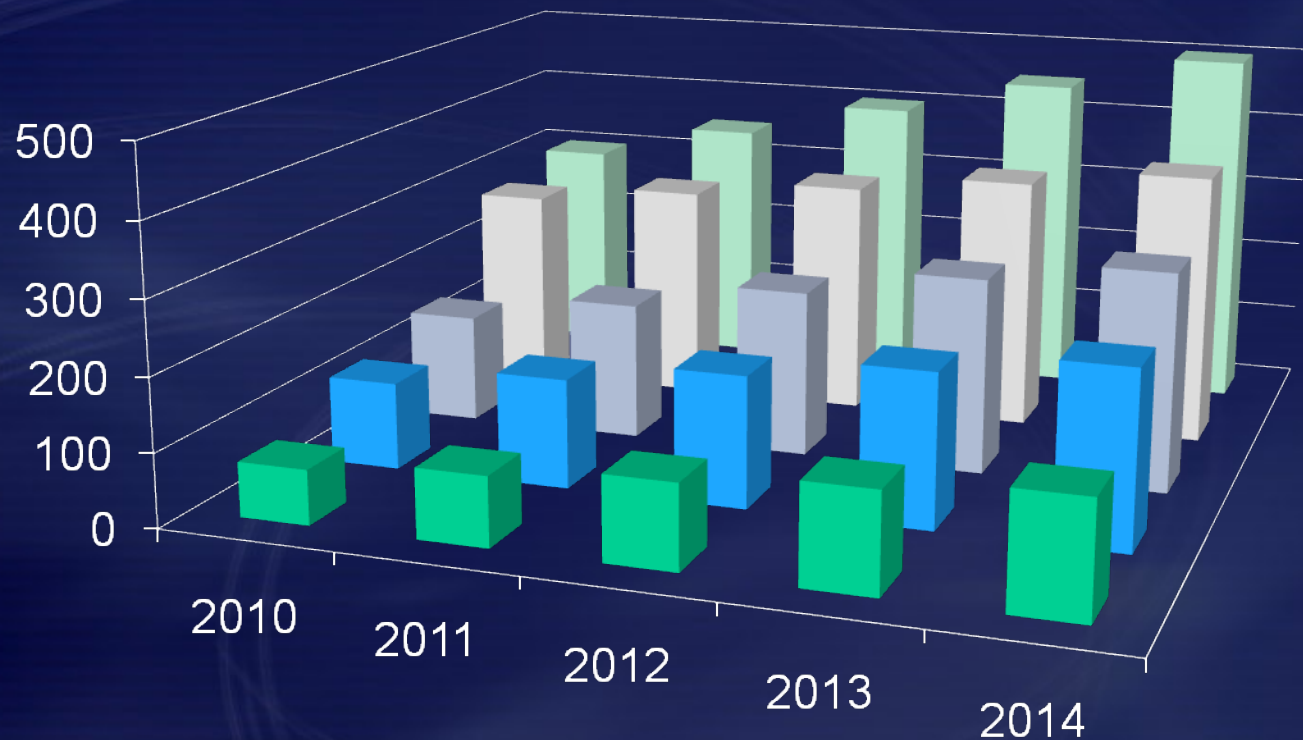
U.S. Military Crime Statistics in Okinawa



Note: Okinawa police define a heinous crime as murder, robbery, rape, arson and sexual assault.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Heinous	12	1	4	5	6
Violent	13	11	7	12	3
Theft	62	29	28	27	25
Intellectual	8	5	5	5	3
Moral	4	3	1	0	0
Other	34	23	20	14	9

Guam Law Enforcement Ramp-Up



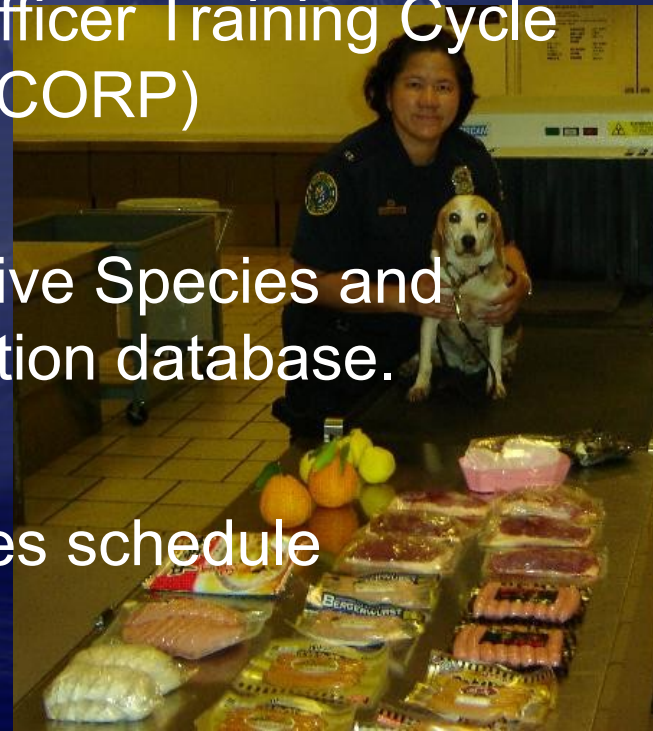
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
■ MARSHALL	75	95	115	135	155
■ CQA	120	150	180	210	240
■ DOC	150	190	230	270	300
■ GFD	276	301	326	351	376
■ GPD	300	350	400	450	500

Customs Issues

- Customs Authority and Customs Processing Fee & Cost Recovery Charges on DoD installations
- Information Technology obsolete and no common operating IT system platform
- 120 Additional Customs Officers shortage
- Invasive Species that accompany construction materials, bulk aggregate and miscellaneous cargo
- Military weapons cache smuggling, ammunition, illegal tobacco shipments & dual-use items

Customs Initiatives

- Industry-standard Customs Fee & IT modernization initiatives
- Streamlining facilities into the Integrated Air Cargo Processing Facility and the GIAA complex
- Building capacity with the 10th Customs Officer Training Cycle and a Customs Officer Reserve Program (CORP)
- Bio Security Task Force focused on Invasive Species and ATF Task Force inbound weapons registration database.
- Develop Guam Fees, Fines and Forfeitures schedule



Customs Timeline

2010 Customs Fee Modernization Initiative
Information Technology Modernization Initiative
10th Customs Cycle of 25 more customs officers
Customs Officer Reserve Program legislation
Facilities Streamlining & Consolidation
Fully Integrated Air Cargo Facility
Complete Strategic Plan publication

2011 Guam Fees, Fines and Forfeitures Schedule
Modernize Guam Customs Statutes
Customs processing/inspection stations at Port
Information/Intelligence Analysis & Sharing

Summary

Si Yu'os Ma'ase Fa'afetai lava



Questions & Comments

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